

# THE ROUGE REBELLION.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

## DISAFFECTION AMONG THE INSURGENTS.

Admiral Saisset Preparing to Attack Them.

Menotti Garibaldi Elected Their Commander.

Bonapartist and Orleanist Agents at Work in Paris.

The Loyal Nationals Making Progress.

Re-establishment of the Commune in Marseilles.

## ANOTHER WARNING FROM BISMARCK.

The German Evacuation of France Entirely Stopped.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the New York Herald special correspondent in Paris. Your correspondent says:—

A ROW IN THE INSURGENT COMMITTEE.

Paris is still very much excited. A violent scene occurred at a meeting of the insurgent Central Republican Committee. One of the members, during a discussion, chanced to differ from General Lullier, the commander of the National Guard. Lullier became enraged and threw a chair at the head of his colleague. He was forcibly dragged out of the room, and the meeting immediately deposed him from the command.

DISAFFECTION.

Signs of disaffection are exhibited among the adherents of the insurgent Central Republican Committee, and already 500 of the National Guards have been disbanded.

POSITIONS OF THE LOYAL BATTALIONS.

The loyal battalions of National Guards occupy the Market of St. Honore, the Palais Royal, the Rue Montmartre, the Grand Hotel, the Bourse and the St. Lazaire Railway station.

ADMIRAL SAISSET TO ATTACK THE INSURGENTS.

Admiral Saisset, the new commander of the loyal National Guards, has under him a force of 10,000 men, well supplied with cannons and mitrailleuses, with which he intends to attack the insurgents of the Central Republican Committee. Saisset is empowered to offer amnesty to the insurgents.

A BELLOUCE OFFER.

The people of Boulogne have offered the Versailles government to march on Paris.

## THE ROUGE INSURGENTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Plenty of Proclamations—Insurgent Claim of Having Gained Their Point—Agreement with the Mayors—Bonapartist and Orleanist Agents at Work—Menotti Garibaldi to Command—Increased Vigilance—Insurgent Moderation—Barriades to be Removed.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

I am enabled to report the following intelligence, dated at Paris yesterday and to-day, for the information of the New York Herald:—

PLENTY OF PROCLAMATIONS.

The news in Paris to-day (Saturday) centres in mere proclamations, of which about the usual number have been issued.

INSURGENT CLAIM OF HAVING GAINED THEIR POINT.

At one o'clock yesterday (Friday) afternoon the insurgent Central Committee issued a proclamation stating that Admiral Saisset has obtained from the Assembly and government a complete recognition of the municipal franchise and the right of election of their own officers by the National Guard, including a commander-in-chief, as well as a modification of the projected maturity law favorable to lodgers. The committee say they will maintain their post until they are confirmed thereon or replaced by others, and will guard the execution of the laws. Notwithstanding efforts at conciliation the situation is unchanged and a conflict is feared.

AN AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO.

It is reported that an agreement has been entered into between the Insurrectionary Committee and the mayors, under which the communal elections will be held on Thursday next, and the election of a commander-in-chief of the National Guards on Saturday.

THE ELECTIONS.

The official journal of the Central Committee has not appeared to-day. The insurgent leaders have, however, issued a proclamation justifying their course of action, and calling upon all the people to vote at the elections.

BONAPARTIST AND ORLEANIST AGENTS AT WORK.

The official journal of the Central Committee asserts that numerous Bonapartist and Orleanist agents are making attempts to bribe the supporters of the committee, and says that

all persons rendering themselves liable to suspicion in this connection will be immediately arrested and delivered to the committee for trial.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI APPOINTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Insurrectionary Committee has entrusted military powers to Colonels Duval, Brunel and Endes who are promoted to be generals, and will act in concert with Menotti Garibaldi, who has been unanimously chosen to the chief command, arrives in Paris.

General Chautard has been appointed commander of artillery by the Insurgent Committee.

ENTRUSTED WITH MILITARY POWERS.

The Central Committee has entrusted military powers to M. Bergeret under command of the Place Vendôme insurrectionary authorities.

INCREASED VIGILANCE.

The Montmartres have increased their vigilance; they stop all railway trains bound to Versailles, and seize all the ammunition found in the cars.

A PROCLAMATION SEIZED.

The Insurgent Committee yesterday seized the copies of an address to be issued by the Mayors of Paris at the printing office of M. Dupont. The office has since been guarded by a battalion of the friends of order.

INSURGENT MODERATION.

The insurgent National Guards on the 24th, obeying the orders of the Central Committee, abstained from attacking the *mairie* of the second arrondissement, and passed through the Place de la Bourse with reversed muskets.

AFTER THE MONEY.

The delegate of the Minister of Finance has ordered that the *octroi* duties be paid as usual, or energetic measures will be adopted for their collection.

ALL THE MAIRIES TO BE OCCUPIED.

The official *Journal* of the committee says it has decided upon the occupation of all the *mairies* of arrondissements, and dissentients will be tried upon arrest.

DEPUTY CLEMENCEAU TO BE TRIED.

The trial of Deputy Clemenceau has been ordered by the Committee, as has also that of certain dissentient journalists. Menotti Garibaldi has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the insurgent Nationals.

BARRIADES TO BE REMOVED.

The removal of the barriades is expected to-night (Saturday).

## FEELING IN THE PROVINCES.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Uprisings Expected in the Southern Cities—The Commune Re-established in Marseilles—Hayre Lukewarm.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

I have received the following news from Paris, dated yesterday and to-day. It is as follows:—

WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE SOUTH.

The Committee has received information that delegates from Marseilles, Lyons and Bordeaux, who were recently here, have returned to their homes, and will quickly give the signal for a movement among the workmen in those cities analogous to that in progress in Paris.

THE COMMUNE RE-ESTABLISHED IN MARSEILLES.

The Commune has been re-established in Marseilles, where, it is said, the Mayor and General Prefect have been made prisoners. No disturbances have occurred, however, and the proclamation issued by the new government had had a good effect. The town is quiet.

HAYRE LUKEWARM.

A despatch from the government at Versailles calling for volunteers to re-establish order in Paris elicited but a small response in Havre.

## THE MEN OF ORDER.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Employment of Force Demanded—Re-pulse of Insurgents in the Place de la Bourse—Breach-Loaders Seized—Attempt to Plunder Banks—Arrangement About the Mayoralities—General Matters.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

Despatches from Paris contain the following news, which I transmit for publication in the Herald:—

THE USE OF FORCE DEMANDED.

The journals supporting the government demand the employment of force against the insurrection.

AN INSURGENT REPULSE.

The Montmartres and Garibaldians, with two guns, invaded the Place de la Bourse at five o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, and, making a charge upon the guns in the hands of the loyal Nationals, demanded their surrender. They met both a refusal and repulse.

SEIZURE OF BREACH-LOADERS.

An alarm given yesterday in the vicinity of the Bank of France was caused by the seizure by the loyal National Guards of two cart loads of breach-loaders, under the care of agents of the insurgent committee.

ATTEMPT TO PLUNDER BANKS.

A battalion of France-tiers attempted to-day to seize the money in a bank of deposit in the Rue de Lille, but met with opposition and quickly retired. There was a small occurrence at the Cour des Comptes.

MILITARY MATTERS.

A corps of *militaires* has rallied to the cause of order.

Several insurgent patrols have been

stopped by the orderly Nationals, but there was no fighting.

COMPROMISE WITH THE MAYORS.

The Mayoralty negotiation has resulted in the leaving of the *mairies* in the hands of their actual occupants on condition that the municipality give their support to the communal elections and the election of a commandant of the National Guard.

## THE VERSAILLES GOVERNMENT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A Stay Law—Gravity of the Situation—Suggestion of the Paris Mayors—Another Warning from Germany.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from Versailles and forward it for the use of the Herald:—

A STAY LAW.

The National Assembly has passed a law providing for delay in the payment of commercial bills.

GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION.

M. Tirard, in a speech before the Assembly, described the situation of affairs in Paris as of the gravest nature.

POWERS ASKED FOR.

The National Assembly has received a communication from the Mayors of Paris, asking, before the horrors of civil war are inaugurated in Paris, that the Assembly enter into permanent communication with the Mayors and give them full powers.

ANOTHER WARNING FROM GERMANY.

M. Favre has received two additional despatches from the German authorities declaring it to be the duty of the Versailles government to conquer sedition.

## GENERAL REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Fecamp Reoccupied—The Evacuation of France Stopped.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

I am enabled to inform the Herald that Fecamp has been reoccupied by a force of 600 Prussians.

THE EVACUATION STOPPED.

The withdrawal of the German troops from France has been entirely stopped. Additional and cruel exactions have been levied by them upon the people of the departments.

SUSPENDED.

The Paris *Chariere* has suspended publication.

## SWITZERLAND.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Republic Alarmed by the Riots and Outrages in France—The Frontier Guarded.

BERNE, March 25, 1871.

I hasten to report by telegraph to London, for transmission to the Herald by cable, that the Swiss government has become seriously alarmed with regard to the probable consequences of the existence of serious riot and outrage in France.

I am authorized to announce that the Swiss Federal Council, fearing an extension of the French disturbances to the border of the "Canton" territory, have issued an order calling out a large number of troops to guard the frontier of the country.

## ENGLAND.

Legislative Debate on the Army Bill—Napoleon and the Press—Civic Compliment to the United States.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

The Parliamentary proceedings despatched and general news report which I have copied for the Herald are interesting, but do not contain any very decisive points of intelligence.

In the House of Commons, at a late hour last night, Lord Elio moved an amendment to the army bill diminishing the army to 10,000 men.

Mr. Cardwell opposed the motion, and was energetically sustained by General Stokers.

The amendment was then rejected by the House. The Edinburgh *Scotsman* says that "the Emperor Napoleon is engaged in personal communication with the managers of a London newspaper which has always been devoted to his fortunes."

The Mayor and Corporation of Southampton have visited the United States steamer Shenandoah, lying in the Solent water, on an invitation extended by Captain White, who, in response to a toast given by the Mayor, expressed the most friendly sentiments toward England.

## ROUMANIA.

Bucharest Still Agitated—The Nativist Feeling Still Anti-German.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Bucharest, March 25, 1871.

In continuation of my telegram report by cable to the Herald, detailing the occurrence of a nativist riot in this city, attended by a violent attack on the German residents and followed by a severe fight in the streets, I am enabled to inform your readers to-day that the popular excitement over the attack upon the Prussian celebration has not abated.

In consequence of intervention of the North German Consul the Prefect of Police has been dismissed from office.

Further disturbances are apprehended, and the city remains deeply agitated at the moment when I forward my despatch.

## CHINA.

British Official Assurance of Quiet—The Situation in Peking.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1871.

Early in the morning the declaration of the intention of the British government to effectually secure the safety of her Majesty's subjects, as spoken in Parliament, was met with a good effect even by the anti-nativist in a vigorous tone of the policy towards the Asiatics.

Action by force may be unnecessary, however, just at present, as I am enabled to state to-day that the Foreign Office has received a telegram, dated at Peking, on the 23rd inst., to the effect "that all was quiet in the north of China."

## DENMARK.

The Baltic Open to Navigation.

COPENHAGEN, March 25, 1871.

The ice has left the Baltic, which is now open for navigation.

## NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as collected by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building, corner of Ann and Nassau streets.

Arrests for the past week by the police were 1,940.

Mr. Bernard Smyth, Receiver of Taxes, has collected \$45,580 76 for taxes during the past week.

Fire Marshal McSpedon reports twenty-seven fires for the week ending March 25, 1871, at noon. The estimated loss is \$13,800; amount of insurance, \$114,700.

At half-past seven o'clock last night John H. Stoker, of 72 Chatham street, driver of cab No. 2075, fell into the river at the foot of North Moore street and was drowned.

The great festival of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary was celebrated yesterday by high masses in all the Catholic churches of the city. In St. Patrick's Cathedral the services were very impressive.

Marshal Hart, of the License Bureau in the Mayor's Office, granted the following licenses last week:—Public carts and carmen, 67; tender, 35; express wagons, 8; boarding houses, 1; porters, 5; drivers, 50. Totals, 166. Amount received, \$263.

Mr. G. D. Cardozo, chief of the Ordinance Bureau in the Mayor's Office, received during the past week 107 complaints of violations of various city ordinances—thirty-one of which have been remedied, and the balance referred to the proper departments for settlement.

As some workmen were digging a sink in the rear of No. 755 Eighth avenue they struck a coffin containing the bones of a grown person, which evidently had been buried many years ago. The remains were placed in a box, sent to the Morgue and Coroner Young notified.

On and after Monday, March 27, 1871, the additional charge of ten cents per message, heretofore made by the Western Union Telegraph Company, will be added on messages to be delivered in New York City south of Fifty-ninth street, and received at offices within the same limit for transmission to points beyond this city.

The total amount disbursed at the Sub-Treasury as pensions to the wounded soldiers is \$90,000. Over 2,000 pensioners have been relieved. At the Custom House, where the orphans and widows of deceased soldiers draw their pensions, over \$100,000 have been paid away, the number of applicants having been over 3,000.

A large and respectable meeting of the William M. Tweed Association, of the Third ward, Mr. P. F. Carney in the chair, and Messrs. J. P. Mallanay and P. Fitzgerald secretaries, was held at their rooms, No. 74 Cortlandt street, last evening, when addresses were delivered by Mr. Carney, Mr. Fitzgerald, and others, pledging themselves to re-elect Mr. Tweed to the position he now so honorably fills.

Mr. James Donahue, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, makes the following report of business for the week ending March 25:—Applications for employment, 1,102; of these there were 100 males and 1,002 females; of help required, 82; female, 1,116; situations procured for 70 males and 92 females; whole number of situations procured for the week ending March 25, 1,005.

The remains of the woman found in the dock foot of Seventh street, East river, has been identified at the Morgue as those of Mrs. Caroline Wolpeheim, forty-two years of age and a native of Germany. She deceased, who lived with her husband, Sigmund Wolpeheim, at 122 St. Mark place, has been deranged at intervals for some time past, but no fears seemed to be entertained that she would harm herself. Whether Mrs. Wolpeheim's insanity was her own or accidentally left overboard it may be difficult to determine. Coroner Young was called to hold an inquest on the body.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Wife Murder and Attempted Suicide in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1871.

John Murray, residing in the northern part of this city, shot his wife to-day, killing her instantly. He then shot himself, inflicting, probably, a fatal wound. The cause of this family tragedy is said to have been jealousy.

Murder in Shelbyville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25, 1871.

Thomas Kingsdorf, agent of the Etna Sewing Machine Company, of Indianapolis, was shot and killed in the drug store of Robert Benjowsky, at Shelbyville, Ind., this evening. There prevails much excitement regarding the affair. No details, however, are known. It is supposed he was killed by Benjowsky, the proprietor of the drug store, on account of Benjowsky's alleged use of a dangerous weapon. Benjowsky's wife, who was present, was shot and killed by Benjowsky and his wife.

Murdered by Negroes.

RICHMOND, March 25, 1871.

Charles Friend, a prominent citizen of Prince George county, living near Petersburg, was murdered last night near his house by a band of negroes, who took him into the woods, where he was found. The negroes were discovered by the police, and the circumstances of the assault.

Killed by a Railroad Train.

CROTON, N. Y., March 25, 1871.

Walter Whitman, a well-known railroad man, was killed this morning by the New York express train bound north.

## THE SOLDIERS' HOME AT HAMPTON.

Excursion Party to Fort Monroe and Hampton.

PORT MONROE, March 25, 1871.

General Butler and a large party of ladies and gentlemen arrived at this port yesterday for the purpose of dedicating the Soldiers' Home, situated at Hampton.

The party witnessed the ceremony of a guard mount and were then conducted by General Barry and his staff on a tour of inspection through the fort. The party then returned to Hampton and returned to the fort at five o'clock by invitation of the ladies of the Soldiers' Home. The party left this evening for Dutch Gap, well pleased with their visit to the fort.

Prominent among the party were Senator Ames and his charming wife, Mrs. Senator Logan, Miss Foster, of Chicago, and others. The party were much pleased with the Soldiers' Home, which, under the name of the military hospital, has created such a commotion during the late European war.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 25—3 P. M.—Consols closed at 94½; for money and 94½; for account. American securities quiet and steady. United States five-yearly bonds, 100, 99½; 1874, 100, 99½; 1875, 100, 99½; 1876, 100, 99½; 1877, 100, 99½; 1878, 100, 99½; 1879, 100, 99½; 1880, 100, 99½; 1881, 100, 99½; 1882, 100, 99½; 1883, 100, 99½; 1884, 100, 99½; 1885, 100, 99½; 1886, 100, 99½; 1887, 100, 99½; 1888, 100, 99½; 1889, 100, 99½; 1890, 100, 99½; 1891, 100, 99½; 1892, 100, 99½; 1893, 100, 99½; 1894, 100, 99½; 1895, 100, 99½; 1896, 100, 99½; 1897, 100, 99½; 1898, 100, 99½; 1899, 100, 99½; 1900, 100, 99½; 1901, 100, 99½; 1902, 100, 99½; 1903, 100, 99½; 1904, 100, 99½; 1905, 100, 99½; 1906, 100, 99½; 1907, 100, 99½; 1908, 100, 99½; 1909, 100, 99½; 1910, 100, 99½; 1911, 100, 99½; 1912, 100, 99½; 1913, 100, 99½; 1914, 100, 99½; 1915, 100, 99½; 1916, 100, 99½; 1917, 100, 99½; 1918, 100, 99½; 1919, 100, 99½; 1920, 100, 99½; 1921, 100, 99½; 1922, 100, 99½; 1923, 100, 99½; 1924, 100, 99½; 1925, 100, 99½; 1926, 100, 99½; 1927, 100, 99½; 1928, 100, 99½; 1929, 100, 99½; 1930, 100, 99½; 1931, 100, 99½; 1932, 100, 99½; 1933, 100, 99½; 1934, 100, 99½; 1935, 100, 99½; 1936, 100, 99½; 1937, 100, 99½; 1938, 100, 99½; 1939, 100, 99½; 1940, 100, 99½; 1941, 100, 99½; 1942, 100, 99½; 1943, 100, 99½; 1944, 100, 99½; 1945, 100, 99½; 1946, 100, 99½; 1947, 100, 99½; 1948, 100, 99½; 1949, 100, 99½; 1950, 100, 99½; 1951, 100, 99½; 1952, 100, 99½; 1953, 100, 99½; 1954, 100, 99½; 1955, 100, 99½; 1956, 100, 99½; 1957, 100, 99½; 1958, 100, 99½; 1959, 100, 99½; 196